county courts, upon the application of a plaintiff in a judgment upon the return of a nulla bona, on a fieri facias, issued in the county where the judgment was obtained, to issue executions on such judgments, against the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of the defendant, lying and being in other counties; and upon an attested short copy of the judgment, the execution may be renewed from time to time, out of the County Court to which the original execution shall have been removed, as authorized by the act of 1795, chap. 24, in like manner as if the judgment in such case had been rendered therein.

When a judgment has been thus transferred, and become in effect a judgment of the county court to which the execution and short copy is sent, it seems to me it should, from that time, have all the incidents and qualities of a judgment rendered in the latter court, and of course be a lien on the lands of the de-But if the lien of a judgment of one of the county courts of the state is, as said by the late Chancellor, a lien upon the lands of the defendant everywhere within the state, then it would follow, that if land is sold in any one county, upon a judgment rendered in that county, a prior judgment existing in a different county against the same defendant, the purchaser would be disturbed in his title by such proceedings on the prior judgment as are authorized by the acts of assembly which have been referred to; and, consequently, no one would be safe in buying land at sheriff's sale, without an examination of the records of every county court in the state; for, as has been remarked, the privilege of being sued only in the county of one's residence is a privilege which may be, and is, sometimes waved.

It appears to me, that the decision to which the late Chancellor came, in the case of the Cape Sable Company, is in conflict with the policy of our laws upon such subjects. The registry acts all require that the deed, or instrument creating the incumbrance on real estate, shall be recorded in the county in which it is situate, for the very purpose of facilitating the investigation of titles, and for the security of purchasers; and the policy which dictated this regulation would seem to apply with peculiar force to judgments, which if liens at all, are gen-